regular payment of wages and other statutory dues like PF, gratuity etc. after retirement to the workers of some Public Sector Undertakings. As and when such instances are brought to the notice of the Govt., the Public Sector Undertakings are asked to take urgent remedial measures by the administrative Ministry concerned. Some Public Sector Undertakings with delayed payment of wages/statutory dues are Jessop & Co. Ltd., Cycle Corpn, of India Ltd., IDPL, U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., NTC (UP), NTC (MP), NTC (MN), NTC (Guj.) NTC (APK&M), NTC (WBAB&O), National Jute Manufacturers Corpn., Jute Corporation of India, etc.

Effect on non-tariff barriers on exports

1794. SHRI YERRA NARAYANAS-WAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-tariff barriers are impending exports of leather, textiles and carpets;

(b) what specifically are such barriers to exports to above products;

(c) whether any effort has been made to solve such problems; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Non-tariff barriers have an impact on export performance. Environmental stipulations in overseas markets relating to use of chemicals and dyes in the processing of leather anti-dumping and quota restrictions in case of textiles and stipulations concerning child labour in respect of carpets could be cited as some of the non-tariff barriers.

(c) and (d) Wherever the restrictions are considered justified an grounds of health & safety- or environmental concerns steps are taken to comply with the same. In other case, the matter is raised bilaterally or in other appropriate fora fo; resolution.

Declining industrial production

1795. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial production ha* come down sharply during the last su months; if so, the extent thereof and th« reasons therefor;

(b) the production during the corres ponding period last year; and

(c) the measures Government have taken to revive the industrial production'

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) As per Index of Industrial Production the overall industrial production in April-July, 1996-97 has recorded a growth ol 9.3% as compared to growth rate ol 12-3% recorded in the corresponding period of last year. The deceleration in industrial growth is confined to a few sectors particularly, the crude petroleum, fertilizers and power generation etc.

(c). Sector-specific strategies have been initiated to remove constraints in under-performing sectors. Adequate credit with softened interest rates assured to industries through the recently announced bus) season credit policy are providing furthei impetus to growth.

Decline in export growth

1796. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PAR MAR: Will the Minister of COM MERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sharp slow-down in exports growth is expected this year in comparison to that in the last year;

(b) if so, the export figures for 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (estimated) and the export growth recorded year to year, and

the reasons for the slow-dowi in growth; and

(c) the corresponding import figures for these years, the rate of growth year to year and the corresponding balance of trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) *Ait* per available data from DGCI&S, export growth in April-Oct. 1996-97, was 9.91% as compared to 24.48% during the period Apr-Oct. 1995-96. In value terms, exports have grown from US $ 17203.94 million in Apr-Oct. 1995-96 to US $ 18908.24 million in Apr-Oct 1996-97.

(b) and (c) As per DGCI&S data, trade figures for the periods mentioned are as under:

(US $ million).

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (April-Oct)
Exports	26330.38	31830.53	18908.24
(%growth)	(18.4)	(20.9)	(9.9)
Imports	28654.37	36369.52	21183.51
(^growth)	(22.9)	(26.9)	(6.4)
Balance of Trade	-2324.09	-4538.99	-2275.27

A slower growth rate in exports in Apr-Oct. 1996 could be ascribed to factors such as relatively less buoyant international market conditions, infrastructural bottlenecks, cost of export credit etc.

बागवानी उत्पादों का निर्यात

1797. श्री अजीत जोगी: क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हमारे देश से बागवानी उत्पादों का बड़े पैमाने पर निर्यात हो रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन उत्पादों का निर्यात किया जा रहा है;

(ग) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान बागवानी उत्पादों का कुल कितना और किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया गया; और

(घ) सरकार का देश में बागवानी के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बोल्लाबुल्ली रमैया): (क) से (ग) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान निर्यात की गई उद्यानोत्पादों की कुल मात्रा 102338 मी० टन थी जिसका मूल्य 107.25 करोड़ रु० था।

(स्रोत: डी०जी०सी०आई० एण्ड एस०, कलकत्ता)

इसके देश-वार आंकड़े डी०जी०सी०आई० एण्ड एस०, द्वारा प्रकाशित फारेन ट्रेड ऑफ इंडिया के मासिक आंकड़ों के वार्षिक अंक में उपलब्ध हैं जिसकी प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है।

(घ) उद्यानोत्पादों के संवर्धन व विकास के लिए कुछ कदम उठाए गए हैं:—

(1) उष्णकटिबंधीय, शीतोष्ण कटिबंधीय एवं शुष्क कटिबंधीय फलों के एकीकृत विकास पर